

Weekly report (2017-9-4 ----- 2017-9-10)

Sept 10th, 2017, 19:12 pm

1. Progress

Table 1. Progress

| Tasks | DUE DATE | TASKS IN PROGRESS |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Dimensionality reduction | Sept 30 th , 2017 | Transform the t-SNE from single core into multicore, and test its time. |

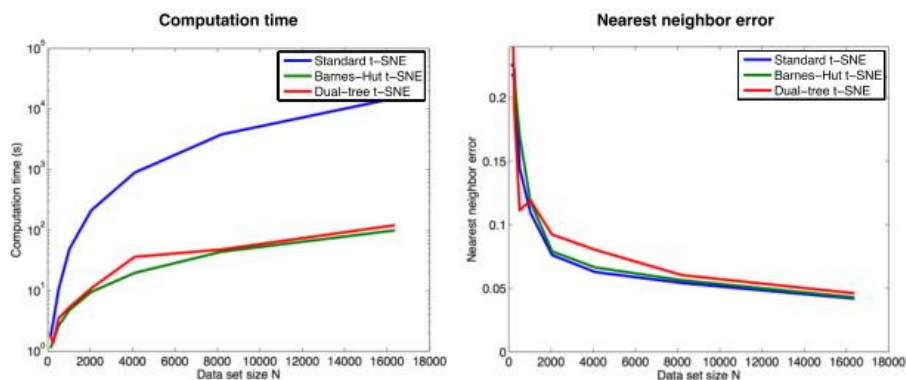
2. Research

2.1 paper reading

1. Visualizing high-dimensional data using t-sne

This paper present t-SNE in 2008 and it can be compared with the next one “Accelerating t-SNE using Tree-Based Algorithms”. The technique presented in 2008 was important for the high-dimensional data that lie on several different, but related, low dimensional manifolds. T-SNE can convert a high-dimensional data set into a matrix of pairwise similarities and visualize the resulting similarity data.

2. Accelerating t-SNE using Tree-Based Algorithms



In this paper, the author uses two tree based algorithms to accelerating t-SNE. The paper develops the Barnes-Hut of t-SNE and dual-tree algorithm of t-SNE, and make a comparison of these two algorithms. At last, the performance of Barnes-Hut variants of t-SNE better.

3. Fast approximate nearest neighbors with automatic algorithm configuration

| $Pr.(%)$ | w_b | w_m | Algorithm | Dist. Error | Search Speedup | Memory Used | Build Time |
|----------|-------|----------|------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 60% | 0 | 0 | k-means, 16, 15 | 0.096 | 181.10 | 0.51 | 0.58 |
| | 0 | 1 | k-means, 32, 10 | 0.058 | 180.9 | 0.37 | 0.56 |
| | 0.01 | 0 | k-means, 16, 5 | 0.077 | 163.25 | 0.50 | 0.26 |
| | 0.01 | 1 | kd-tree, 4 | 0.041 | 109.50 | 0.26 | 0.12 |
| | 1 | 0 | kd-tree, 1 | 0.044 | 56.87 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| | * | ∞ | kd-tree, 1 | 0.044 | 56.87 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| 90% | 0 | 0 | k-means, 128, 10 | 0.008 | 31.67 | 0.18 | 1.82 |
| | 0 | 1 | k-means, 128, 15 | 0.007 | 30.53 | 0.18 | 2.32 |
| | 0.01 | 0 | k-means, 32, 5 | 0.011 | 29.47 | 0.36 | 0.35 |
| | 1 | 0 | k-means, 16, 1 | 0.016 | 21.59 | 0.48 | 0.10 |
| | 1 | 1 | kd-tree, 1 | 0.005 | 5.05 | 0.07 | 0.03 |
| | * | ∞ | kd-tree, 1 | 0.005 | 5.05 | 0.07 | 0.03 |

In the paper of the former one “Accelerating t-SNE using Tree-Based Algorithms”, it talks about an approach that automatically selects the best-performing tree-based algorithm for a particular data, so I find this paper. For many problems in computer vision, the most time consuming component consists of nearest neighbor matching in high-dimensional spaces. This paper also presents a new algorithm that applies priority search on hierarchical k-means trees, it has a good performance on many datasets. Besides, the author has found that multiple randomized k-d trees provide the best performance for other datasets.

3. For Prof. Chen

Happy Teachers' Day!